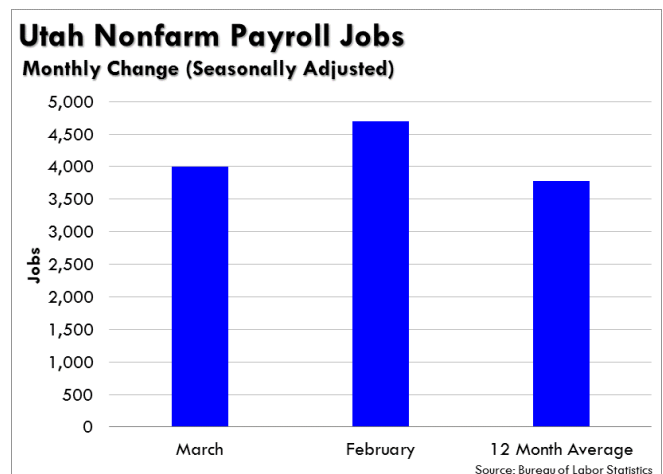
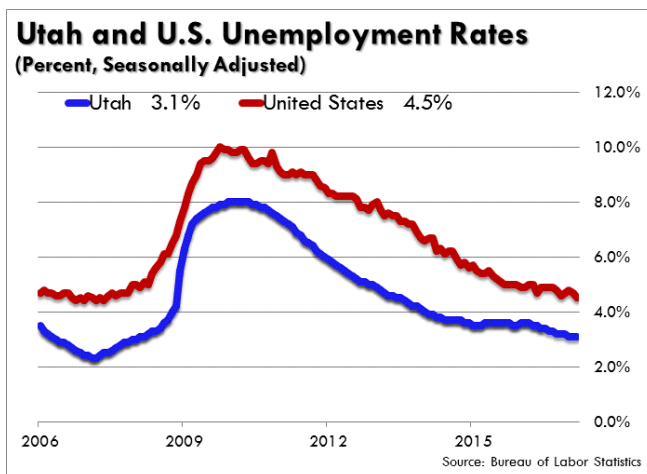


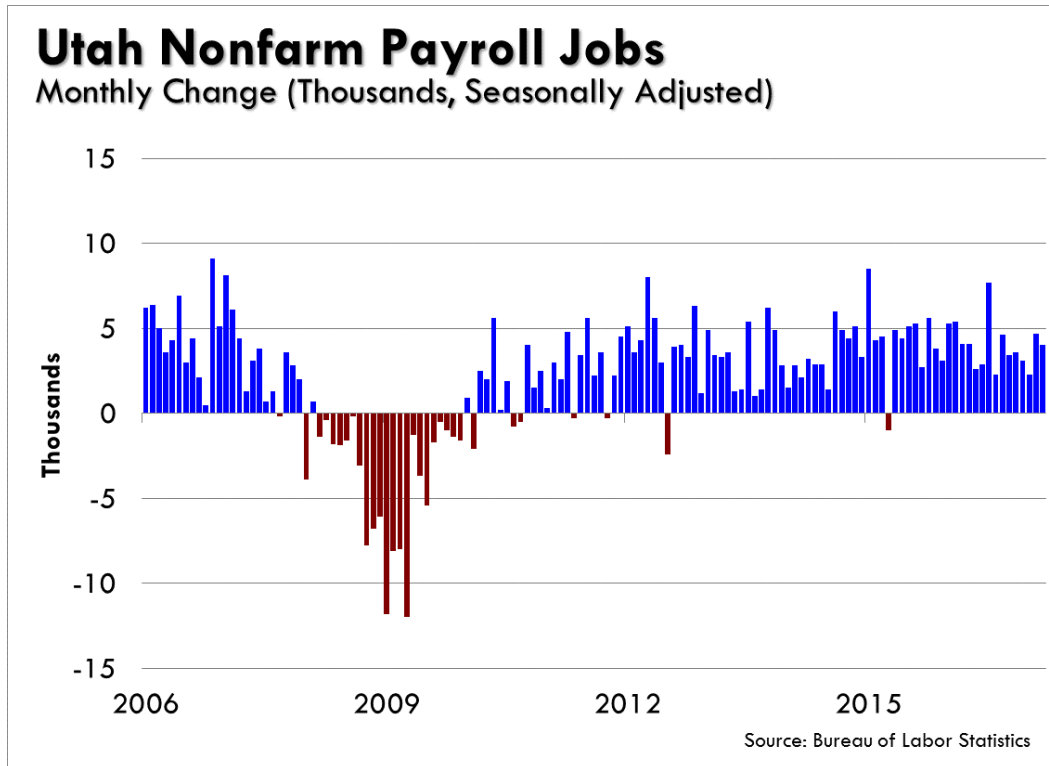


April 23, 2017

Summary

- **Utah added 4,000 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.1 percent in March** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Utah added 45,300 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.5 percentage point from 3.6 percent.
- **In March, Utah's private sector added 3,200 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 39,900 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Utahns rose by 222 in March**, and over the past year 62,167 Utahns found jobs.
- Utah's **labor force participation rate increased to 69.5 percent** from 69.1 percent in March. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 1 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.2 percentage point to 4.5 percent in March**. State employment and unemployment data for April is scheduled for release on May 19, 2017. The national employment situation report for April will be released on Friday, May 5, 2017.





Utah Payroll Employment

Utah added 4,000 jobs, or 0.27 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during March. In the prior month, Utah added 4,700 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Utah increased by 45,300, or 3.20 percent. Utah nonfarm payroll employment has increased in each of the past 12 months.

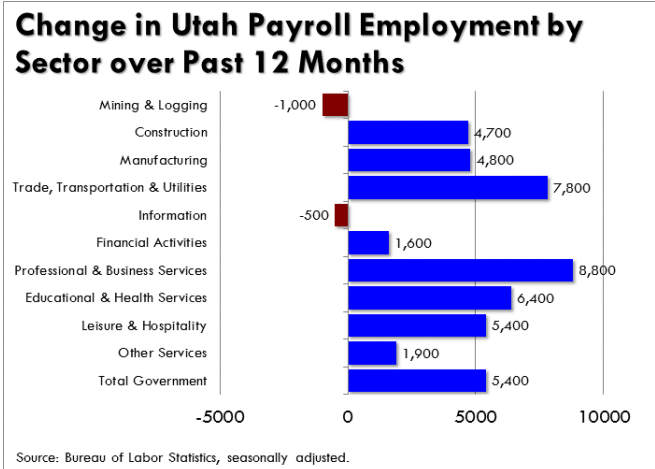
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 98,000 jobs in March, or 0.07 percent. Over the 12-month period ending March 2017, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,185,000 jobs, or 1.52 percent. Utah ranks 40th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During March, Utah's private-sector added 3,200 jobs, or 0.26 percent. The private-sector in Utah added 3,700 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Utah increased by 39,900, or 3.38 percent. Utah private-sector payroll employment has increased in 7 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 89,000 jobs in March, or 0.07 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,033,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.67 percent. Utah ranks 34th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during March were Leisure & Hospitality (+2,200) and Manufacturing (+1,000). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-900) and Other Services (-400).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (+8,800) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+7,800). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Mining & Logging (-1,000) and Information (-500).



Utah Labor Force Statistics

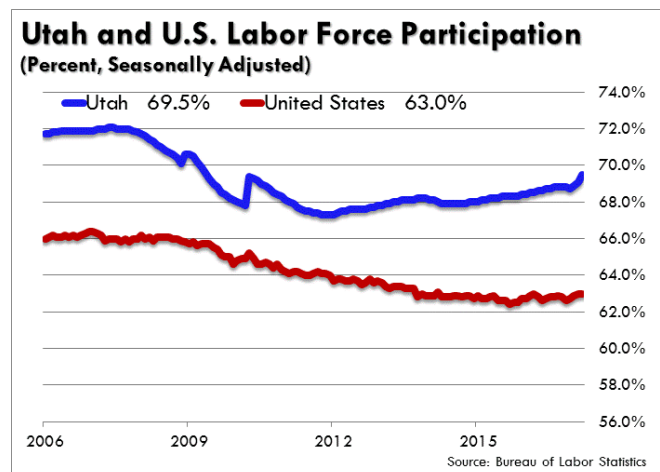
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Utah rose to 69.5 percent in March from 69.1 percent the prior month. At 69.5 percent, Utah has one of the five highest labor force participation rates in the nation. The labor force participation rate in Utah is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Utah was 72.1 percent in June 2007. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Utah occurred in June 1994 when the labor force participation rate hit 73.2 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 67.3 percent in January 2012. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in December 1977 when the labor force participation rate hit 62.6 percent. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 63.0 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Utah civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 67.4 percent in March from 67.0 percent the prior month. At 67.4 percent, Utah has one of the five highest employment-to-population ratios in



the nation. The employment-to-population ratio in Utah is 1.3 percentage points higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Utah was 70.3 percent in May 2007. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Utah occurred in June 1994 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 70.4 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 62.4 percent in March 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in March 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 58.9 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.1 percent in March. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

